

• Abroad •

Paris, France. There are signs of growing uneasiness at the top military echelon over what is considered de Gaulle's tendency toward appeasement of the Left. Many officers expressed indignation when Philippe Baudet, chief of Cabinet under Pierre Mendès-France, was recently appointed civilian deputy to the Chief of Staff. The conservative weekly, *La Nation Française*, has attacked the Defense Minister, Pierre Guillaumat, as a "convinced anti-militarist and concealed Mendèsiste . . . for whom the flag flying in the wind evokes no response." *La Nation Française* reports that Admiral Nomy and generals Zeller and Jouhaud have formed a "united front" against Guillaumat. On the anniversary of the army coup (May 13), General Challe (Algerian commander-in-chief, in Algiers), Marshal Juin (in Biarritz) and the paratroop general Massu (in an interview carried by a Bordeaux paper) courted wide publicity for provocative declarations. "The army in Algeria is the vanguard of the great battle between East and West." (Massu) "Faced with the danger of a nuclear war, we must create a framework for the nation and unmask the subversives." (Juin) "Here in this war [in Algeria], a dress rehearsal for a Continental conflict, we have learned how to construct a solid, territorial machine of war, which will endure. It will be necessary in the days to come." (Challe)

Zagreb, Yugoslavia. Student street demonstrations have taken place at the universities in this capital of Croatia and in Skopje, capital of Macedonia. The students shouted, "We are hungry," "We want bread"; but the authorities believe that the motives were political, and have arrested a number of demonstrators. Marshal Tito has denounced the protests as "a plot of the class enemy from outside," designed to jeopardize Yugoslavia's standing at Geneva, and in condemning them has made an instructive gloss on the Titoist meaning of democracy: "Democracy is not for minorities in the country opposed to the process of further development."

Singapore. In a speech delivered May 18, Lee Kuan Yew, boss of the left-wing, Communist-allied People's Action Party that twelve days later won a smashing victory in Singapore's general election, gave one more variant of the meaning of freedom in the New Democracies. "Any newspaper," he promised, "that tries to sour up or strain relations between the Federation [of Malaya] and Singapore after May 30 [when Mr. Lee—correctly—expected to win power] will go in for subversion. Any editor, leader writer, sub-editor or reporter who goes along this line will be taken in under the preservation of public security ordinance. We shall put him in and keep him in."

Nicosia, Cyprus. With excellent cooperation between the heads of the Greek and Turkish communities (Archbishop Makarios and Dr. Kutchuck) and the British, the seemingly impossible "Cyprus solution" makes steady progress.

The British troops are down to 21,500 from the 27,500 on February 19, when the Cyprus agreement was signed in Turkish Premier Menderes' London hospital room. The units are gradually being concentrated in the two areas (Episkopi and Dhekelia) over which Britain retains sovereignty, where they will become a mobile strategic reserve of the Middle East Joint Command. The nationalist guerrilla force, EOKA, has been transformed into the rightist political party, EDMA. The outlook would be uniformly favorable if it were not for the Communists, who, with the war ended, are regrouping their forces, setting up "democratic fronts," arranging delegations to Moscow, Peiping and the Vienna Youth Festival, and preparing an attempt to drive the island back to anarchy and bloodshed.



L'Express

**THE BEATNIKS
AT HOME**
*"We're naming her
Lolita!"*

Heidelberg, Germany. More than half of the 200,000 American soldiers stationed in West Germany own automobiles. Garaging them has become a difficulty; and the logistic problem when large units are transferred is a real headache. For minor offenses, many judge advocates no longer impose extra drills or duty assignments, but forbid the offender to use his car for thirty days.

London, England. The highlight of this year's London season will be the trial, opening June 8 in the Queen's Bench, of the libel action that Liberace, America's pianistic gift to all the world's Moms, has brought against the *Daily Mirror's* Cassandra, Britain's most caustic and widely read columnist. In a review of a Liberace performance last year, Cassandra said the nastiest things about both his playing and his person; nastier, Liberace and his solicitor indignantly claimed, than British law permits even that most free-wheeling of professions: the criticism of the arts. This is the sort of trial for which British barristers summon their finest reserves of learning and wit. Seats in the courtroom are more eagerly sought than invitations to even the toniest of the June balls. There is a rumor that Cassandra's attorney will demand, as chief exhibit for the defense, that a piano be brought to the courtroom and Liberace ordered to play *The Lost Chord* to the jury.

Copyright of National Review Bulletin is the property of National Review Inc. and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.